

# Converting Colors

YIQ(134.2230, -1.1050, 25.5430)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(134.2230, -1.1050, 25.5430)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(134.2230, -1.1050,  
25.5430)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9576B3
RGB	149, 118, 179
RGB Percent	58%, 46%, 70%
CMY	0.4156, 0.5373, 0.2981
CMYK	0.17, 0.34, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	271°, 29%, 58%
HSV	271°, 34%, 70%
XYZ	27.0119, 22.6002, 45.5794
YIQ	134.2230, -1.1050, 25.5430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

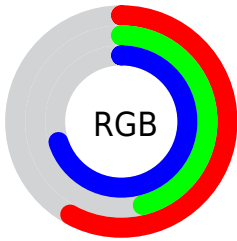
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	149, 118, 179
Decimal	9795251
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.66, 24.17, -27.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 36.829, 311.019
Yxy	22.6002, 0.2838, 0.2374
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287985331 (0xFF9576B3)
YUV	134.2230, 22.0751, 12.9594
Hunter-Lab	47.5397, 18.2287, -23.5675

# Details

The YIQ color  $134.2230, -1.1050, 25.5430$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $996699$ . A complement of this color would be  $162.7770, 1.1050, -25.5430$ , and the grayscale version is  $134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $187.5760, -0.6010, 27.4230$ , and  $83.8700, -1.6090, 23.6630$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $120.9660, -1.5190, 33.0490$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $147.4800, -0.6910, 18.0370$ .

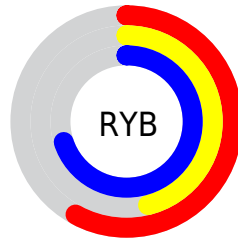
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (46%)

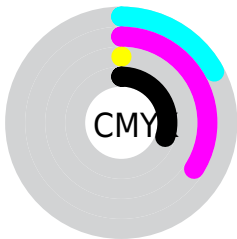
Blue (70%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (70%)

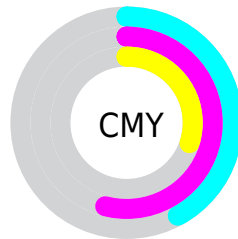


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.2230, -1.1050, 25.5430 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 134.2230, -1.1050, 25.5430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 134.2230, -1.1050,  
25.5430

■ 134.2230, -1.1050,  
25.5430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 108.6960, -1.0590,  
24.7090

■ 187.5760, -0.6010,  
27.4230

■ 83.8700, -1.6090,  
23.6630

■ 214.6640, 1.9670,  
24.9350

■ 60.0440, -2.1590,  
22.6170

■ 237.9770, 7.9750,  
15.1670

■ 38.1040, -2.3880,  
21.2600

■ 14.4030, -1.7920,  
21.4720

■ 4.2350, -10.5470,  
9.4290

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,

0.9330

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

134.2230, -1.1050,  
25.5430

134.2230, -1.1050,  
25.5430

120.9660, -1.5190,  
33.0490

147.4800, -0.6910,  
18.0370

107.7090, -1.9330,  
40.5550

160.7370, -0.2770,  
10.5310

94.7510, -1.7510,  
48.2730

173.6950, -0.4590,  
2.8130

81.4940, -2.1650,  
55.7790

186.9520, -0.0450,  
-4.6930

68.2370, -2.5790,  
63.2850

199.6220, 0.6440,  
-11.6760

■ 55.5670, -3.2680,  
70.2680

■ 212.8790, 1.0580,  
-19.1820

■ 47.6150, -3.2230,  
74.9610

■ 226.1360, 1.4720,  
-26.6880

■ 235.5720, 2.9400,  
-31.2680

■ 238.2630, 8.3040,  
-29.3600

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



128.5110, -37.5070, 13.4450



134.2230, -1.1050, 25.5430



134.2450, 28.1920, 28.7360

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



134.2230, -1.1050, 25.5430



129.8260, 44.1080, -6.4200



102.4770, -86.0070, -32.7190

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



134.2230, -1.1050, 25.5430



162.7770, 1.1050, -25.5430

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



116.3670, -38.7830, -29.5270



134.2230, -1.1050, 25.5430



127.2700, 24.7620, -19.2540

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



134.2230, -1.1050, 25.5430



131.0310, 51.4410, 9.3690



123.0970, -2.7920, -26.5040



105.3100, -95.3620, -22.8660



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



134.2230, -1.1050, 25.5430



133.3790, 42.3140, 26.1060



123.0970, -2.7920, -26.5040



102.1200, -80.6880, -35.5040

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



134.2230, -1.1050, 25.5430



215.2100, -0.2310, 9.6970



142.5640, -27.8310, 3.2810



106.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



134.2230, -1.1050, 25.5430



162.1820, -1.8870, 39.7210



143.1930, 16.7750, 31.9030



82.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



40.7640, -2.6250, 64.1190



6.8510, -0.5980, 10.8420



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



139.6590, 26.7260, 22.2620



170.7630, 41.5330, 34.7570



153.8070, -16.7750, -31.9030



83.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



54.2970, 67.1130, 55.7610

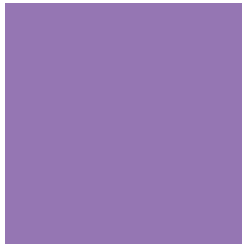


9.2560, 11.3230, 9.5550



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.2230, -1.1050, 25.5430 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.2230, -1.1050, 25.5430 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 134.2230, -1.1050, 25.5430

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.2230, -1.1050, 25.5430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.2230, -1.1050,

25.5430.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

134.2230, -1.1050, 25.5430

### Protanopia

130.6430, -29.0710, 14.7450

### Deuteranopia

131.1830, -21.9640, 12.5960



## Tritanopia

132.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

134.2230, -1.1050, 25.5430

## Protanomaly

131.8400, -19.2600, 18.6600

## Deuteranomaly

132.2380, -14.6290, 17.3310

## Tritanomaly

133.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

134.2230, -1.1050, 25.5430

## Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

133.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.2230, -1.1050, 25.5430 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(149, 118, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 118, 179)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(149, 118, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 118, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.2230, -1.1050, 25.5430 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(149, 118, 179) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 118, 179) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 118, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 118, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 118, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 118,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.2230, -1.1050, 25.5430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 118, 179) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
118, 179) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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